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# *The Standardization Newsletter*

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**[www.dsp.dla.mil](http://www.dsp.dla.mil)**

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## **Message From The Director, Defense Standardization Program Office**

### **Whither the Defense Standardization Program?**

The last four years have been frenzied ones for the Defense Standardization Program (DSP). We undertook the Herculean task of reviewing and taking action on over 30,000 military specifications and standards with the objective of eliminating restrictive documents or transitioning them to performance or commercial documents. For all practical purposes, the Military Departments expect to complete their efforts by the end of fiscal year 1999. But what then? Is there life for the DSP after MilSpec Reform?

The answer is yes. But we must transform ourselves to fit today’s acquisition and logistics environment and support the warfighting strategies of the future.

Defense acquisition is changing (some would say its already changed) from a process that manages products to one that manages contractors. While the DoD is and will remain heavily engaged in control of the functional baselines for systems, we are leaving the details of processes and parts largely in the hands of contractors. In logistics support, the Military Departments are moving more and more towards total contractor logistics support. Some have

questioned if there will be any relevancy to the DSP in such a contractor-driven environment.

Once again, the answer is yes.

Contractors must have flexibility to make design and parts changes in order to optimize performance and reliability while reducing costs. The DoD, however, has certain operational requirements that mandate standardization. The need for interoperable communication equipment and a single joint battlefield fuel are just two of many standardization decisions that the DoD will continue to mandate for new design and logistics support because they have a direct impact on the warfighter's operational effectiveness. The DSP can provide the infrastructure to make these standardization decisions, document them, and make them available to program offices and contractors.

**Standardization is also at the heart of Joint Vision 2010, which is the guiding template for DoD's future direction in warfare.** If you are not familiar with Joint Vision 2010, take a look at it on the Internet at [www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jv2010](http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jv2010). A key doctrine for future warfare will be greater emphasis on interoperability among the Services and multinational partners. **How do you achieve interoperability--through standardization.** Another tenet states that success in future warfare will largely depend upon the ability to gather and disseminate information quickly to battlefield commanders. Information superiority can only be achieved through standardization, which will enable warfighters and systems to communicate. Lastly, Joint Vision 2010 emphasizes the need to quickly insert new technology into existing systems. Future defense budgets will likely demand we retain existing systems for decades beyond their planned life. Affordable technology refreshments will depend, in part, on our ability to define standard solutions across systems based on performance and interface requirements.

We have an opportunity to play a key enabling role in the future of defense acquisition and logistics. But to do so requires us to reengineer the DSP.

Historically, the DSP has largely been a document management program. This is an important function and will continue, but our future must be more directed towards making DoD-wide, business-based, standardization decisions driven by operational needs, total cost of ownership, and modernization. To be effective, we must include new players under the DSP umbrella and proactively engage program offices, multinational standardization groups, and other "joint" organizations that are in the vanguard of DoD's future direction in support of the warfighter.

It is our intent to keep you informed and involved, and to that end, we are planning a spring workshop to address changes to the DSP. Some of the initial directional changes will be appearing in a draft revision to **DoD 4120.3-M, "Defense Standardization Program Policies and Procedures,"** which will be out for comment by early November.

Changes to the DSP will not happen overnight. They will be iterative. But most enduring, bold change comes not from dramatic measures but from a thousand tiny changes that eventually culminate in a new, bold process. We are on our way to making those changes for a new future for the DSP.

### **The Defense Standardization Program Office Has Moved.**

As part of a wide-ranging reorganization of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the office was moved to Fort Belvoir. Please check the Points of Contact list on page 23 of the newsletter for our new mailing address and phone and fax numbers.

Along with the move came some changes in organizational structure within the office.

**Brad Bergmann** remains the Defense Standardization Executive, but has now been given many other duties within the Defense Logistics Agency. **Greg Saunders**, who served as **Brad's** deputy for the past seven years, has now been appointed as the Director of the Defense Standardization Program Office. Most of the standardization community already knows **Greg**, but we include his biography here by way of introduction.

### **Gregory E. Saunders**

**Greg Saunders** is the Director of the Defense Standardization Program Office (DSPO). This office serves as the Secretary's Executive Agent for the Defense Standardization Program. In this capacity **Greg** is responsible for all facets of implementing Mil Spec Reform and for policies and procedures on Defense Standardization including the development and use of Qualified Manufacturers Lists, use of industry standards, development of performance specifications and Commercial Item Descriptions. The DSPO also facilitates greater use of commercial products and nondevelopmental items (NDI), and the use of more commercial buying practices. **Greg** is the vice-chair of the Defense Standardization Council.

Prior to this assignment, **Greg** was the Deputy Director for Acquisition Practices in the Office of the Secretary of Defense where he was responsible for many of the same issues and was one of the principal proponents of commercial and NDI acquisition.

He is an engineering graduate of the University of Evansville, in Evansville Indiana, serves on the Aerospace Council of the Society of Automotive Engineers, served on the Board of Directors of the American National Standards Institute, and chaired

their Government Member Council and the Standards and Data Services Committee.

**Greg** may be reached at his internet address:

[Gregory\\_Saunders@HQ.DLA.MIL](mailto:Gregory_Saunders@HQ.DLA.MIL) or by telephone at (703) 767-6888.

### **GOODBYE/GOODLUCK** **CHRISTINE (CHRIS) METZ**

**Christine Metz**, a well-known member of our staff and leader in commercial and NDI acquisition policy, procedures and tools, has accepted a new challenge in the Defense Logistics Support Command, Logistics Management Directorate.

**Chris** is the new head of the Business Improvement Team. She now manages the development, execution, review, analysis, and application of policy, programs, and systems relating to business process improvements, standardization, and the acquisition of commercial products and services. **Chris** has a dedicated staff of knowledgeable personnel who are part of the new Technical Services Group.

Her accomplishments while at DSPO (and all our former names) are far too numerous to mention, but she will best be remembered by many as the author of SD-2, SD-5, NDI training, CID training, Market Research training, and our soon to be released Computer Based Training on "Why, When, and How to Standardize."

We wish **Chris** all the best in her new position.

### **MILSPECS ONLINE--FASTER,** **CHEAPER, BETTER** **ACQUISITION**

**On October 1, 1998**, the latest upgrade of DoD's Acquisition Streamlining and Standardization Information SysTem (ASSIST) was activated. **All registered users of ASSIST can now, via the Internet**, search for, view, and

download official, full text PDF versions of Military and Federal Specifications and Standards, Commercial Item Descriptions, Qualified Manufacturers Lists, and Qualified Products Lists included in the DoD Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS). ASSIST can be accessed on the Defense Automated Printing Service (DAPS) web site, <http://assist.daps.mil>. Complete ASSIST registration information and procedures are given on the DAPS web site. Users must register for ASSIST but there is no charge for the registration and no charge for access to the documents.

The DoD developed this ASSIST capability as part of the Government's move to a paperless acquisition environment. Internet access to DODISS documents will facilitate coordination, maintenance, and dissemination of the technical information needed to enhance Federal acquisition efforts--supporting faster, cheaper, better acquisition in the DoD.

Another DAPS web site, [www.dodssp.daps.mil](http://www.dodssp.daps.mil), that may be of interest to readers, includes the Procurement Gateway. It is designed to provide prospective Government contractors and other interested parties with Internet access to Request for Quotation (RFQ) and post-contract award documents for work to be performed for the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Links to other related standards sites are located on the Defense Standardization Program web site, <http://www.dsp.dla.mil>, and links to DoD and Commercial electronic commerce sites can be found on the Joint Electronic Commerce Program Office (JECPO) site, [www.acq.osd.mil/ec](http://www.acq.osd.mil/ec).

## **ARMY RESEARCH LABORATORY** **(ARL) SPECIFICATION** **CONVERSION EFFORT** **RECOGNIZED**

The Defense Standardization Program Office (DSPO) recently commended the Army Research Laboratory (ARL), Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, for

their outstanding conversion of the specification for Lightweight Composite Armor, MIL-PRF-46103E. The DSPO commented that this specification exemplifies a quality rarely seen in the hundreds of MIL-PRFs they have reviewed: a fresh look at and clear definition of the true requirement. The DSPO noted that many attempts to convert detail to performance specifications result in a basically similar document with a few deleted or rewritten elements. The conversion effort succeeded in reducing the page count from 45 to 10 and the referenced documents from 18 to 4. Furthermore, while a strong focus was placed on the definition of performance-based requirements in Section 3, the rework of the verification provisions in Section 4 was equally impressive.

The original military specification for Lightweight Armor mandated design solutions, specified materials and fabrication techniques, and did not encourage alternative design approaches. ARL recognized that they needed to start with a clean sheet of paper and a fresh definition of the requirements. Throughout the specification conversion process, the effort melded the technical experience and expertise of engineering personnel, other interested DoD components, industry armor producers, and Army support personnel to develop a specification that has the potential of producing a lower cost material with improved material properties.

The ARL Material Standardization Office (MSO) conversion effort can best be described as a team effort. The armor engineer assigned to convert this document needed to rethink the original requirements and focus on terms of performance. The outcome of his work resulted in a fresh new approach. He needed to develop performance requirements that would ensure that the revised performance not only reflected the original military needs, but was

consistent with the product currently being produced by industry. The next step was accomplished by a MSO materials engineer. This engineer was able to use his technical experience to establish the verification provisions. Finally, the MSO engineer coordinated the specification with other DoD components and industry, incorporated applicable recommended improvements and final changes, and prepared the document for publication.

At the outset, the writers focused on Section 3, sorting out the “needs” and stating them in performance terms, eliminating inappropriate detail requirements, and strengthening weak elements. The requirements statements were structured in the Army format for writing MIL-PRFs, with the requirements grouped in one of four categories: operating, interface and interoperability, environmental, and support and ownership. In Section 4, ARL identified the tests needed to verify Section 3 requirements and eliminated unnecessary or inappropriate ones. Testing provisions described in military standards, and needed to ensure that the armor would meet military-unique requirements, were included.

Additionally, ARL updated MIL-STD-662, which specifies armor test methods, so that current tests could be specified. They recognized that such testing provisions, when correctly mandated in Section 4, do not detract from a document being designated a MIL-PRF. Finally, in Section 6, the military-unique characteristic of the armor addresses a broad range of applications for protecting military personnel, vehicles, aircraft, and equipment against many different types of ammunition and projectiles.

The DSPO has forwarded this specification to the Army Acquisition Logistics Management Course instructor to consider including a before- and after-example of this exemplary conversion effort in their course curriculum. The newly

developed requirements now allow for future armor improvements and anticipated increased ballistic threat capability. The MIL-PRF-46103 specification is an excellent example of how Government can work with industry to combine their expertise for mutual benefit. The armor specification now enables the use of alternative innovations to be explored to provide advanced products that hold promise to benefit the soldier, DoD users, and industry. ARL’s accomplishment in preparing a truly performance-based specification with military unique applications deserves applause and stands as an example of what can be accomplished in MIL-SPEC reform.

### **ONE STOP SHOPPING FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES SEEKING STANDARDIZATION SOLUTIONS**

To facilitate implementation of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-119, "Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities," Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), is offering assistance to all Federal government departments and agencies seeking to determine whether an existing UL standard may be suitable for use as a nongovernment standard replacement document.

UL is a not-for-profit organization which has been performing safety testing, product certification, and standards development and revision for over 104 years. A Nationally Recognized Test Laboratory, UL offers Global conformity assessment services. UL standards support global trade through international harmonization and multinational harmonization (US, Canada, Mexico) efforts, and they are a U.S. registrar

for registration to the ISO 9000 series of quality assurance standards.

UL will work with government and industry to customize a process for the particular agency seeking to accomplish adoption of a UL Standard, as well as seeking a service package such as product certification, follow-up surveillance and standards adoption. To help your agency meet its standardization implementation goals please contact:

**Paul Orr, Project Engineer**

Standards Department  
Underwriters Laboratories  
1285 Walt Whitman Road  
Melville, NY 11747  
Phone (516) 271-6200 Ext. 22596  
Fax (516) 439-6021  
**e-mail: orrp@ul.com**

*Additional Information* - The Directorate for Technical Mission Simulation and Technology Division, **U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command (TECOM)** at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, saw UL's presentation featuring options and solutions for government standardization activities at the **Test Technology Symposium (TTS '98)**. The topic of the presentation was "Conversion of Military Standards to Industry Standards." Proceedings are on-line, available for viewing at **TECOM** Home Page at [www.tecom.army.mil](http://www.tecom.army.mil).

**FYI: Hotlink tip**--Click "publications" on the left side bar and look for UL under TTS '98 symposium proceedings.

**INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARDIZATION  
AGREEMENTS (ISAs) --WHERE  
DO YOU FIND THEM?**

For years, International Standardization Agreements such as STANAGS and AQAPS have been listed in the DoD Index of Specifications and Standards. In spite of the listing, however, the DoD Single Stock Point rarely had a good copy of the document, nor any information about ratification or implementation of the agreement.

A new policy on ISAs should help to alleviate this shortfall. The Defense Standardization Program Office now requires submission of information on each ISA ratified by the United States. The information will be provided by means of a form for each ISA, including information such as: the Treaty Organization, the responsible group developing the ISA, date of promulgation, when it was ratified by the United States (U.S.), whether there are U.S. reservations to the ISA, the U.S. implementing document, the U.S. national point of contact, and whether it is unclassified and available to all requesters. The information, to be incorporated into the ASSIST database, will be helpful in working toward better management of our ISA activities, and ensuring that ISAs are consistent with MILSPEC reform policies. (John Tascher/DSPO/703-767-6872)

## **REDUCING HAZMAT AND ODC REQUIREMENTS IN MILSPECS/STANDARDS**

The Defense Standardization Program Office is updating HAZMAT and ODC information in the ASSIST (Acquisition Streamlining Standardization Information SysTem) database. Several years ago, the Army, Navy, and Defense Logistics Agency provided HAZMAT and ODC data which was incorporated into the ASSIST—the automation tool being used to implement MILSPEC Reform. All industry and government users of the ASSIST have been able to obtain data on MILSPECS and Standards requiring use of HAZMATs and ODCs. The information is being reported in a number of different ways: e.g., what HAZMATs and ODCs individual documents require, which documents required a given HAZMAT or ODC. Overall statistics are also available such as total number of DoD documents requiring HAZMATs or ODCs, number by Preparing Activity, number by Preparing Service. This effort has been very helpful in meeting the requirements of Executive Order 12856 (Section 3-303(b)) which requires identification of and appropriate revisions to specifications and standards requiring use of HAZMATs. (John Tascher/DSPO/703-767-6872)

## **WELCOME NEW NAVY STANDARDIZATION EXECUTIVE**

**Eileen Roberson** began her maritime career at the United States Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, New York.

She joined Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) as a Project Engineer and ascended through numerous assignments to become the Deputy Program

Manager for aircraft carriers. As a reservist she has served the Navy in various ways including being recalled to active duty during Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

As the Navy Acquisition Reform Executive (ARE) since August 1998, she reports to the Navy Acquisition Executive and is the focal appoint for matters pertaining to the management and execution of the Navy Acquisition Reform Program.

**Mrs. Roberson** holds the rank of Commander in the US Naval Reserves and she has a BS in Marine Engineering, holds a US Coast Guard engineering license for steam and diesel ships, and a Master of Science Degree in Management Information Systems.

We welcome **Mrs. Roberson** to the Defense Standardization Program. Her vast experience will be an asset to the program.

## **WELCOME NEW DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY(DISA) STANDARDIZATION EXECUTIVE**

**Chuck Caputo** is the first DISA Standardization Executive to be appointed to the Defense Standardization Council. He is the Deputy Commander, Joint Interoperability and Engineering Organization, Center for Standards. He is responsible for orchestrating the development, specification, certification and enforcement of Information Processing, Transfer, Content, and Format Standards within the DoD.

**Mr. Caputo** served in a variety of increasingly responsible positions including technical advisor for Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence (C4I) Systems and Information Assurance,



Chief, Defense Information System Network (DISN) current Network Operations Division, and Chief, National Communications System (NCS) Plans, Customer Service and Information Assurance Division.

**Mr. Caputo** earned a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degree from City College of New York and his Master of Science in Administration for Systems Management from George Washington University.

We welcome **Mr. Caputo** to the standardization community.

**AIR FORCE RECOGNIZED**  
**FOR ITS WORK**  
**MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**  
**(WMS) AT 1998 DEFENSE**  
**STANDARDIZATION**  
**PROGRAM HONORARY**  
**AWARDS**

The WMS "Virtual Work Place" was originally designed to enable Air Force and DoD standardization organizations to accomplish much of their work electronically, including defining requirements; developing plans; establishing projects; assigning and managing actions; conducting global meetings; developing, coordinating and distributing documents. However, the concept and software that has been developed has great potential to support other areas as well. As an example, the approach used in the WMS to permit users to establish electronic conferences to coordinate documents in real-time will change the way organizations – industrial as well as government – and individuals around the world conduct business.

This approach, which uses inexpensive hardware and software, all of which is COTS or owned by DoD, permits as many as 32 people to conduct a global meeting from their desktop or laptop PCs using simultaneous audio and video conferencing and application sharing over a communications system like the Internet. The approach can be used to coordinate and collaborate on objects using most any type of application. Examples of objects are documents in Word, presentations in PowerPoint, and spreadsheets in Excel. In using this approach, only the coordinator needs to have the application on his or her PC. In these electronic conferences, the coordinator has the option of sharing and discussing the object with the other participants or to allow the participants to actually change the object being shared. When the object is changed by any of the participants, every other participant sees the change in real-time.

Using multiple nations, this global meeting feature was demonstrated on October 15, 1997, at Worlds Standards Day in Washington, and to the International Standardization Organizations (ISO, ITU and IEC) on March 12, 1998, in Milan, Italy. **Dr. Lane B. Scheiber**, Institute For Defense Analyses, and a member of the WMS design team, has been asked to provide demonstrations of this concept to a number of DoD organizations including DSAA, DLA, JS, OASA and DTSE&E.

**Dr. Scheiber** and his team have already set up Proof-of-Concept sites for the DSAA, DTSE&E and OASA. **Dr. Scheiber** can be reached at [lscheiber@ida.org](mailto:lscheiber@ida.org) or 703 845-2354.



## **ISO 9000 COMPLIANCE-- CHANGES IN THE FUTURE**

### **WHAT:**

The content of the new ISO standards will change considerably more than was the case when the original 1987 standards were revised in 1994. The new standards will employ a process approach, be compatible with other management systems (i.e. ISO 14000), and include continuous improvement, fit stakeholders' needs, and be user and customer friendly. The structure will change totally. The 20 elements of the 1994 ISO 9001 will be blended into major organizational processes.

Organizations registered to the 1994 version of ISO 9001 or 9002 will undoubtedly have to update their quality management systems to meet the new requirements. In 1994, most registrars gave their registered organizations 12 months to upgrade their 1987 quality management systems.

Revision of ISO 9001 will also likely have an impact on other standards based on ISO 9001. These would include standards such as QS 9000 (automotive industry), AS 9000 (aerospace industry), CP2 (Army), TL 9000 (telecommunications industry), good manufacturing practices (GMP), requirements for medical devices, etc. Organizations should consider the benefits of upgrading their quality management systems early.

The revised standards ISO 9000, ISO 9001 and ISO 9004 are expected to be published in the latter half of the year 2000. The following standards will be cancelled at that time: ISO 8402, ISO 9002, and ISO 9003. ISO 9001:2000 will allow tailoring to accommodate the needs of the organization and the fact that ISO 9002 and 9003 will no longer exist.

### **WHEN:**

During June 29 to July 3, 1998, the ISO technical committee and working group met in Stockholm, Sweden, to work on the next revisions of the ISO 9001 and ISO 9004 standards. These two standards are referred to as the consistent pair. They reviewed and considered approximately 3000 individual comments, which were received on the third working draft of these standards. (Comments on working drafts are limited to members of the US Technical Advisory Group that is supporting the US representative on.)

The majority of comments from all the nations indicated positive support for the structure and content of the drafts. A number of comments were on the issue of "tailoring" of the future ISO 9001 standard. Several comments were on the need to harmonize the terms and definitions in the 9001 and 9004 drafts with those in the draft of ISO 9000, Concepts and Terminology.

After considering the comments, the committee produced drafts of the ISO 9001 and ISO 9004 standards. These were sent out to member nations at the end of July 1998 for a four-month review period, ending in November 1998. US Technical Advisory Group members expected to see the drafts around mid-August. The following schedule is anticipated:

1. Circulation of first drafts of the future ISO 9001 and ISO 9004 standards in July 1998 for a four month review period for comment only.
2. Circulation of second drafts for a five-month review period for comment and a formal vote in the beginning of 1999.
3. Circulation of the Draft International Standards in the first half of 1999.
4. Circulation of the Final Draft International Standards in the second half of 1999.
5. Publication of the new ISO Standards in the second half of 2000.

The working group plans to meet in January 1999 to consider the comments received against the first drafts and prepare the second drafts for ballot. The ISO technical committee will next meet in September 1999, when the ballot of the second drafts has been concluded and the ballot results are known.

Information for this article was submitted by **Ira Epstein**, President, Value Management Associates, and ISO Working Group Chair. **Mr. Epstein** can be reached at 703-768-5212 or by e-mail at: iepstein@erols.com.

## **A LEADER IN NONGOVERNMENT STANDARDS USE**

### **A Little Background**

In 1996, Congress and the President spotlighted the increasing importance of non government standards (NGSs) by enacting P. L. 104-103, the National Technology Transfer Act of 1995. This law is important because it not only encourages the use of NGSs and participation in their development, but also requires Heads of Federal agencies and departments to explain reasons for not using NGSs when they meet their needs. Prior to P. L. 104-103 enactment, guidance regarding NGS development and use was contained in OMB Circular A-119, "Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Standards" dated 1993.

As a means of implementing P. L. 104-103 principles, a revision to the OMB Circular was published in February 1998. The revision's purpose is to clarify terminology, create consistency with the new law, and provide Federal reporting guidance.

The overall guiding philosophy behind all of these documents is the same: Federal agencies and departments should use NGSs when it is practicable and

participation in non government standards bodies (NGSBs) should be encouraged when in the best interest of the agency.

### **OMB Circular A-119 Differences**

Though the philosophy may be the same, the packaging of the new OMB A-119 revision is certainly different from past circulars. OMB chose a plain English, question and answer, approach to presenting the material.

There are also several other important differences from the past circular:

- NGSs are required to be considered for regulatory use, as well as procurement.
- Conformance assessment activities are now addressed.
- Agency reporting requirements have been expanded.

### **DoD A-119 Implementation**

For decades, DoD policies and procedures have implemented the intent of the current P. L. 104-103 and OMB A-119 Circular. Our all-encompassing, "meat and potatoes", standardization policy document is DoD 4120.3-M, "Defense Standardization Program Policies and Procedures" dated 1993. In Appendix D, DoD 4120.3-M provides the majority of our NGS guidance. This policy document addresses such topics as: participation in NGSBs, adoption and NGS use.

While much has changed in the specifications and standards world since the beginning of MILSPEC Reform, the fundamental policies contained in DoD 4120.3-M still reflect the language and spirit of both P. L. 104-103 and the revised OMB Circular. DoD is, however, planning to revise DoD 4120.3-M. During this revision process we will review our NGS guidance and make changes where necessary.

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In addition to DoD 4120.3-M, we provide NGS guidance in the SD-9, "DoD Interaction with Nongovernment Standards Bodies." This document provides details on DoD participation in NGSB. The SD-9 is under revision and will reflect Public Law and OMB Circular guidance.

OMB A-119 requires construction of a database of agency participation in NGSBs. We created an on-line database of DoD participants, which can be accessed through our Website at

<http://www.dsp.dla.mil>

### **Deputy Assistant Attorney General on Government Participation**

DoD leads all federal agencies in NGS use; it has adopted nearly 7,600. The Department also encourages its employees to participate, whenever appropriate, in NGS committee activities. In an opinion written by the Department of Justice in response to a question from the United States Office of Government Ethics, Justice lawyers found clear support for participation by Federal employees in voluntary standards work. The Deputy Assistant Attorney General said, in part, "As the legislative history explains, Congress desired and anticipated that federal agencies would 'work closely' with voluntary standard-setting organizations, that these organizations would 'include active government participation,' and that agencies would 'work with these voluntary consensus standards bodies, whenever and wherever appropriate.'" The full text of this memo can be found on our standards Website (<http://www.dsp.dla.mil>).

While many administrations have come and gone, and each has carried its own priorities, every administration has supported NGS use in DoD. The current administration is no exception. In fact, **Dr. Jacques Gansler**, Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, wrote in his 1995 book *Defense Conversion*:

"A dual-use manufacturing base cannot be achieved if DoD continues to define design details and manufacturing procedures, rather than performance, in its specifications and standards. The basic assumption has to be that commercial specifications and standards are the accepted norm. The DoD would still be able to ensure that performance targets are being met through a variety of means, including use of nongovernment standards – either domestic commercial, or preferably, international standards."

### **GOVERNMENT INDUSTRY DATA EXCHANGE PROGRAM (GIDEP) OPENS NEW "STANDARDIZATION FORUM"**

#### **Peer Communications Has An Answer**

Canceled without replacement. Inactive for new design. NOW WHAT? Where do I go? What do I do? What have other people done? What works? What doesn't work? Will anyone PLEASE help me?

These are undoubtedly among the many questions and outcries of both industry and government personnel attempting to understand and implement the many "new" reforms. The Defense Standardization Program Office (DSP) and the Government Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP) are teaming to provide a new service to promote and facilitate communications among and between industry and government.

The DSP website (<http://www.dsp.dla.mil>) has provided information to the community for over three years, and has received recognition for communicating policy and providing information to the standards developer and user communities. In addition to publishing policy and correspondence, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) have been developed in

an attempt to keep all standards users informed.

*The Standardization Newsletter* has been published for nearly twenty years to broadcast to the standards community news and information to assist in the daily activities of our readers. Even with all of that, there remain unanswered questions. We hope individuals will be willing to share their views and experiences with all of us in an attempt to answer them.

GIDEP has been helping people communicate with each other for over forty years. In the early days, it was all hard copy. As needs and technology evolved, information was shared using microfilm and microfiche in addition to the paper copies. In recent years, GIDEP has transitioned from a paper based activity to an electronic digital communications activity; now sharing information through its World Wide Web facility and e-mail list servers (<http://www.gidep.org>).

### **Forum for Peer Communications**

GIDEP's new "Standardization Forum" will use list server technology to enable participants to communicate with each other. Our intent is to provide a service to the standards user and developer communities which will enhance their ability to do their daily jobs. This service is intended to augment already existing communications by offering users an opportunity to ask questions, provide constructive comment, and share views and experiences. This information exchange will create a new linkage among standardization professionals, as well as with the program office and other standards using activities. This new forum is not intended for communication of policy, but rather for peer communication with occasional responses from preparing activities or DSP. To help you understand the process and hopefully

motivate you to participate, a discussion of the forum process follows.

### **Forum Mechanics**

Most people are now familiar with and have access to e-mail in both their business and personal lives. List servers are a special type of e-mail handling software that allows a group to communicate by broadcasting e-mail sent to a particular central address to each individual on the list. There are many software packages available but all have the common feature of automatically forwarding properly addressed mail to all participants.

**The key word is *properly*!** All too many times participants do not fully understand the fundamentals of list servers and list server usage. The following discussion is intended to provide the new user with this fundamental information and to remind the "experienced" user what is expected of them on the new "Standardization Forum."

First and foremost, it is imperative that you know where your mail is going! This sounds silly, but it is probably the most common error in list server participation. This is not a problem when an individual knowingly writes to the list server to ask a question or voice an opinion in hopes of soliciting "list server" interaction, or to answer a question or comment in the public forum. All too often, however, an individual receives an e-mail from the list server and simply clicks on the "reply" icon and writes a personal note to its originator thinking the e-mail will go solely to that individual. Since the mail actually came from the list server, rather than the individual, the "reply" goes out on the list server to ALL participants! This has career shortening potential! **Be careful, and KNOW where your e-mail is going!**

### **Forum Behavior**

Common sense, common courtesy, and patience are critical in making a forum a success. A successful forum is a result of

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ALL participants doing their best to be their best at all times. Occasionally, someone will step out of line, or get a little too personal, or may even provide inaccurate information. When this happens it is up to the forum participants to humanely handle the matter. Polite disagreements are what make a forum real and fun. Correcting outdated or inaccurate information can be done in a decent courteous manner. When an individual steps out of line, it is inappropriate to seek revenge on the server; however, participants might send the person a DIRECT e-mail response reminding them of the basic tenants of common sense, common courtesy, and generally acceptable public behavior.

When responding to a question or commenting on an opinion, it may be appropriate to respond directly. That should be the exception, not the rule. Remember that when you do so, you deny the other participants your input, and it is the sharing and exchange of ideas, not just the transmission of questions, that this forum is all about. If you feel compelled to write volumes or share private stories, or violate your own "public behavior" rules, you should do that directly, but a separate concise summary would benefit the forum.

List servers are not new. Many list server forums have come and gone. There is one; however, that serves its participants in such an outstanding manner that it was the inspiration for this "original" idea. The Institute for Interconnecting and Packaging Electronic Circuits' (IPC) "Technet" forum serves the printed wiring and the electronic manufacturing and assembler communities by providing participants the opportunity to share experiences and opinions with their peers (see <http://www.ipc.org>). IPC has several other list server forums that all share success in their respective subject areas. I asked **David Bergman**, Technical Director, IPC, what made their forums as successful

as they are and his response focused on the participants. The many factors he attributed to the success of all eight of IPC's forums included the peer access that is available 24 hours a day right at your desk; the participant's willingness to freely contribute; and when necessary, the self policing the participants invoke upon each other. In summary, **David** said, "The caliber of the questions and the answers continues to surprise and impress us."

### Mil Spec Reform Issues

Military standards issues are no strangers to the IPC participants. They have been struggling with the replacement or cancellation of military standards in the electronics industry since long before "acquisition reform." GIDEP's new "Standardization Forum" is not intended to replace or compete with IPC's Technet, but to build upon its success and provide a forum dedicated to military standards issues in ALL subject areas. In the electronics manufacturing subject area, we expect our respective forums to make frequent referrals to each other.

The new GIDEP "Standardization Forum" is intended to be the primary means of informal and unofficial communications between and among the government and industry participants. **Greg Saunders**, Director, DSPO, is committed to the success of this new forum and has agreed to personally monitor the forum at the onset. He will attempt to obtain and provide accurate answers to specific questions regarding the status of military documents and policy issues. Those duties may be assigned to another DSP staff member at a later date; however, he has agreed to do this because he wants to make this forum work. Accurate and timely information has been broadcast from the official website (<http://www/dsp.dla.mil>) for years. Too many questions remain and this new forum will, for the first time, provide participants

an opportunity to comment, ask for peer assistance or ask the DSP a question, and to obtain the opinions and advice of their peers.

### **Get On The List**

Since this is an e-mail list server, there is only one way to get on "the list." Send an e-mail from the address you wish to receive forum mail to [listserv@gideplist.corona.navy.mil](mailto:listserv@gideplist.corona.navy.mil)

Leave the subject blank and put the following in the message body:

### **SUBSCRIBE**

**STANDARDIZATION\_FORUM** followed by your name.

Additional information and bulletins regarding this forum are available at <http://www.gidep.org>. This article and other related material as well as a "jump" to GIDEP may be viewed at <http://www.dsp.dla.mil>. Although full participation in GIDEP is not required to participate in the Standardization Forum, I encourage all eligible individuals and organizations to become familiar and active in this information exchange program. Further information is available at

<http://www.gidep.org>.

This is the first of several new list server forums planned at GIDEP. Future forums are planned for Material Shortages and DMS issues, Commercial and Non-Developmental Items (CANDI), and for GIDEP participants themselves to share their views and advice with each other to help improve GIDEP. For general information or membership application see the GIDEP website at <http://www.ipc.org>. Specific questions, comments, or advice on this or any other GIDEP matter may be directed to **Jim Woodford**, the Office of the Secretary of Defense staff member responsible for

monitoring and advising GIDEP, at (703) 695-7580 or [woodfojw@acq.osd.mil](mailto:woodfojw@acq.osd.mil).

(Jim Woodford/OSD/703-695-7580)

### **THOUGHT FOR THE DAY**

As long as you are green, you grow.  
When you get ripe, you get rotten.  
Stay green – continue to learn!  
(Author Unknown)

### **STANDARDIZATION TRAINING**

It is vitally important that standardization community current employees and new hires keep up with the changes affecting the Defense Standardization Program (DSP) and acquisition reform issues. DSP courses are taught by knowledgeable personnel of the Defense Acquisition University (DAU) or contractors who constantly work with our staff to assure that the courses are up to date.

DSP course information can be viewed on our DSP Home Page (<http://www.dsp.dla.mil>)

The Home Page has a Hotlink to the DAU where all course information is available. If you work in the standardization field, you should include standardization training in your training plans. A visit to the training office can provide information on open seats in the listed courses. Courses taught onsite are always in demand and the seats are taken quickly. It is the student's responsibility to request the best training date and then follow through to completion. If anyone wishes to discuss the DSP training courses, they should call or send an e-mail note to **Sharon Strickland**, DSP, 703-767-6870 or DSN 427-6870.

Write **Mrs. Strickland** electronically at:

[sharon\\_strickland@hq.dla.mil](mailto:sharon_strickland@hq.dla.mil).

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## **FYI—MEETING AND CONFERENCE SCHEDULES**

### **November 16-17, 1998**

**Standards Engineering Society  
Conference--Standards for Global Markets**

**Where: Disney's Coronado Springs  
Hotel, Orlando, FL.**

**POC: H. Glenn Ziegenfuss,**  
Executive Director, SES  
13340 SW 96<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Miami, FL 33176  
Phone: 305-971-798  
FAX: 305-971-4799  
E-mail: [hgziggy@worldnet.att.net](mailto:hgziggy@worldnet.att.net)  
SES Home Page:  
<http://www.ses-standards.org>

### **November 16-18, 1998**

**Army/Industry  
Modernization Through Spares  
Conference**

**Where: The Marriott Wardman Park  
Hotel  
2660 Woodley Road  
Washington, DC**

**POC: Billy Turpin or  
Dr. Richard Caccamiss**  
MTS Operations Center  
Phone: 732-758-9009  
FAX: 732-747-6474  
E-mail: [mtsconf@neo.sytexinc.com](mailto:mtsconf@neo.sytexinc.com)

### **April 25-30, 1999**

**CORROSION/99, NACE International's  
54<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference and Exhibition**

**Where: Henry B. Gonzalez Convention  
Center, San Antonio, Texas, USA**

**POC: NACE Membership Services  
Department, PO Box 218340, Houston, TX  
77084-4906**  
Phone: 281-228-6223  
FAX: 281-228-6300  
E-mail: [msd@mail.nace.org](mailto:msd@mail.nace.org),  
[www.nace.org](http://www.nace.org)

### **May 23-27, 1999**

**44<sup>th</sup> International SAMPE  
Symposium/Exhibition**

**Where: Long Beach Convention Center,  
Long Beach, CA**

**POC: SAMPE, PO Box 2459  
Covina, CA 91722**  
Phone: 626-331-0616 Ext. 603  
FAX: 625-332-8929  
E-mail: [102022.3113@compuserve.com](mailto:102022.3113@compuserve.com)

## **MEETING ALERT**

**The Defense Standardization Program  
Office has blocked the week of March 8-  
12, 1999, for the next Standardization  
Conference. Mark your calendars and  
fence off funding to attend. The  
conference will focus on standardization  
after MILSPEC reform. Watch for the  
next edition of the newsletter for details  
and confirmation about the conference.**

## **SD-16 "COMMUNICATING REQUIREMENTS"**

One key element in a successful acquisition is clear communication of requirements between and among all the government and industry personnel involved in the acquisition. From the user's initial needs statement to the final system specification, every step of the way must be characterized by clear, performance-based statements of the requirements. These requirements are documented in a series of interlocking documents. The SD-16 describes these documents and shows the interrelationships between them.

The information contained in the SD-16 is applicable, in part or in whole, to all types of materiel and automated information systems and all acquisition strategies. However, the SD-16 does not offer a single approach to communicating requirements--such an approach could not accommodate the vast, widely varying, array of potential materiel acquisitions. It does offer points for members of the acquisition workforce to consider as they shape their approach to communicating requirements.

The examples provided do not offer definitive solutions. They are intended to provoke thought, to give the reader insight, to point toward innovative solutions to individual problems. Each program is unique. It follows, then, that we must be careful in using examples lest we create more problems than we solve.

Comments have been received and are being processed to update the SD-16. It is anticipated that the final version will be available very shortly. The draft SD-16 is available on our web site at:

<http://www.dsp.dla.mil/documents/sds.htm>

When the updated version is completed, it will be posted to our web site.

Recommendations on improving the content of the SD-16 are welcome. Please send comments to:

### **Director, Defense Standardization Program Office**

ATTN: **Ronald Zabielski**  
DLSC-LM Suite 1655  
8725 John J. Kingman Road #2533  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6217

Commercial: 703 767-6877

Fax: 703 767-6876

DSN: 427-6877

## **U. S. STANDARDS SUMMIT CONVENES TO DISCUSS STANDARDS STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT**

During the September 23, 1998, World Standards Day activities, industry, trade, standards associations, and government representatives met at the first U.S. Standards Summit to discuss economic and competitive ramifications of developing a more coherent and effective standards strategy. The summit was co-chaired by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

Keynote speaker, **Commerce Deputy Secretary Robert L. Mallett**, warned that the U.S. was jeopardizing its global leadership position if it did not put greater emphasis on the important details of international trade: measurements, standards, and laboratory accreditation. He stressed the need to strengthen technical assistance programs to advance international standards development and importance of enhancing U.S. foreign technical cooperation.

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The common theme heard throughout the summit was the unfair advantage European standards enjoy in such international standards organizations as International Organization for Standards (ISO), International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and International Telecommunications Union (ITU).

At lunch, **Evangelos Vardakas**, Director, Directorate General for Industry, the European Commission, explained that the European standards system's purpose was to unify the European market and abolish trade barriers among European nations. **Mr. Vardakas** indicated that the U.S. had a clear choice to either work within the ISO and IEC to improve the system, or stay outside, compete with the system and forego criticism.

Several summit participants thought it would be most beneficial for U.S. organizations to work with other countries to propose significant changes in ISO and IEC procedures and requirements. These changes could include changing European membership composition. Other participants advocated pursuing bilateral and regional standards alliance, while still participating in international organizations.

Identifying alternative funding sources for standards developing organizations was another key issue discussed at the summit. Participants endorsed the concept of government support for broad-based standards needs, including training and education, exports promotion activities, and access to online standards information. **Mr. Ray Kammer**, NIST Director, commented that Congressional action and legislation would be desirable to ensure reliability and continuity for increased government support.

Other points addressed were:

- Consumers need to be more heavily involved in standards development;
- U.S. industry acceptance of the metric system would eliminate a major

competitive disadvantage and source of market confusion;

- Government participation in voluntary standards activities needs to continue, if not increase;
- The 400 U.S. standards organizations need to speak with one voice – or at least fewer voices.

(Trudie Williams/DSP/703-767-6875)

### **NEW UNIFIED REGISTRATION RECORD FOR WROUGHT ALUMINUM ALLOYS NOW AVAILABLE**

Registration records for wrought aluminum and wrought aluminum alloys are now available in one publication from The Aluminum Association. The document contains the chemical composition limits for 400 wrought aluminum and wrought aluminum alloys in commercial use. Previously, North American registration records ("Green Sheets") and International registration records ("Blue Sheets") were available separately; however, both are now integrated into one document. The cost is \$20.00 (\$10 for association members). The 1998 edition is titled: International Alloy Designations and Chemical Composition Limits for Wrought Aluminum and Wrought Aluminum Alloys, and will commonly be referred to as the "Teal Sheets." All previous editions are superseded by this one edition.

To order, call The Aluminum Association's fulfillment house at 301-645-0756 or by e-mail at [www.aluminum.org](http://www.aluminum.org). For questions on this or any other association publication, contact The Aluminum Association at: 202-862-5100, or by fax at 202-896-5164. The Aluminum Association, based in Washington, DC., represents primary producers of aluminum, recyclers, and producers of semi-fabricated products. Member companies operate approximately 200 plants in 35 states.



## **EDITOR'S CORNER**

**Retirements:** Recently, I received notes from the field that several of our key folks were moving on. We send best wishes to:

**Stephen Caine**, Joint Spectrum Center, retired after many years in DoD. One of his duties included being the Lead Standardization Activity (LSA) representative for Electromagnetic Compatibility Standardization (EMCS). **Steve** was instrumental in establishing the area in 1967 and served as the LSA for over 30 years.

**Bob Brickey**, Navy Seabee Logistics Center, Port Hueneme, retired on September 3. **Bob** had over 20 years in standardization. Before going to the Seabees, **Bob** worked for **Gene Grant**, Tobyhanna. He served as the DoD Co-Chairman of the ASTM/DoD/Federal Agencies Liaison Group on packaging for 4 years. He has been a member of ASTM Committee D-10 on Packaging since 1984 and served 6 years as the committee's membership secretary and in a number of other positions within the committee. **Bob** served as the **first chairman** of ASTM Committee E-02 on Terminology and retired as vice-chairman of that committee.

**Michael Zsak** found a job closer to home—Patuxent River NAS, Maryland. He recently accepted a new position as the Director, Engineering and Operations Division, Tomahawk, All-Up-Round Program, PEO for Cruise Missile and UAV. **Mike** had been responsible for reliability and maintainability, Test, Systems Engineering

and Evaluation, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, for many years. Everyone is pleased about **Mike's** new appointment and that he found a great job closer to home and away from the metro area traffic.

## **Honors**

**John Hartsell**, who retired from LOGSA, Tobyhanna, PA, was recently inducted into the **Packaging Hall of Fame**. **John** was the US delegate to the NATO working party on packaging under AC/301 for many years and was the chairman of the ABCA Special Working Party on Distribution. **John** worked at Tobyhanna since 1977. He was also selected by the National Institute of Packaging, Handling, and Logistics Engineers to receive that group's annual award in Logistics in 1995. The late **Bob McGill**, who also retired from LOGSA, was inducted posthumously at the same ceremony.

The Packaging Hall of Fame is administered jointly by the School of Military Packaging Technology and the National Institute of Packaging, Handling, and Logistics Engineers. Selection is made by a process of a nomination committee and election by a separate voting committee. Congratulations, **John!!** Everyone wishes you a wonderful and full retirement.

## **Passings**

**John Kicak**, 74, who retired in 1987 as Chief, Departmental Standardization and Engineering Office, HQ, Army Materiel Command (AMC), died of pulmonary fibrosis May 14. After several years as an electrical engineer with the Army Corps of Engineers in Philadelphia, **John** moved to Washington in the early 1960s to join AMC. **John** was very active in defense standardization and we will miss his periodic calls or visits to check in on the staff.

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Pictured above is **Mr. Brad Bergmann**, Chairman, Defense Standardization Council, presenting a 1997 Defense Standardization Program Outstanding Performance Activity Award to **Mr. George Kervin**, President, Sechan Electronics Inc. **Mr. E. Carroll Gagnon**, PM Paladin/FAASV is pictured behind **Mr. Kervin**. Sechan Electronics Inc. was one of the partners in this achievement. The award went to the **Army's Program Management Office for Paladin/FAASV; United Defense Paladin Production Division; Sechan Electronics Inc.; and Mei Technologies Inc.**



Pictured from left to right are **Mr. Ken Curry** and **Mr. George Holt**, Mei Technologies Inc., being presented with a plaque from **Mr. Brad Bergmann, Chairman, Defense Standardization Council**, for Mei Technologies Inc. participation in the winning of the Army 1997 Defense Standardization Program Outstanding Performance Activity Award.

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### **Congratulations to the Winners of the 1997 Defense Standardization Program Outstanding Performance Awards**

**Army Individual Award:** Mr. Gary Vander Sande, U.S. Army Tank Automotive and Armaments Command, Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey/**Army Activity Award:** The M109A6 Paladin Automatic Fire Control System XXI (AFCS XXI) Upgrade Team, U. S. Army, Letterkenny Army Depot, Pennsylvania

**Navy Individual Award:** Ms. Paula Howard, Naval Air Systems Command (presently assigned to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition and serving as the Navy Departmental Standardization Officer)/**Navy Activity Award:** The Navy Critical Life Support System Acquisition Team: Mr. Dennis McCrory (SCBA Program Manager); Mr. Thomas Bikowski (Navy); Ms. Evelyn Lamendola (Navy); Mr. Steven Gershman (Navy Acquisition Reform/Test and Evaluation Manager); Ms. Veronica Murtha (Navy Legal Counsel); DCCM Lloyd Broughton (Fleet Representative, Director CINCLANTFLT NDI); CWO Stephen Greer (Fleet Representative, Ship's Fire Marshall); Mr. Ira Harkness (SCBA Item Manager, Mechanical Engineer); John Hillaert (MPR Associates, Inc.); David Schwade (MPR Associates, Inc.); Pamela Shelton (GSA); Karen LaBoon (GSA)

**Air Force Individual Award:** Major Leonard H. Rak, Mission Application Division, Targeting and Attack Branch, Air Force Research Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio/**Air Force Activity Award:** the Joint-Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM) Program Office--Mr. Terry Little (Program Manager); CAPT Grant Begley (USN); Ms. Sharon Brooks (USAF); Lt. COL. Jim McClendon (USAF); Ms. Jackie Leitzel (USAF); Mr. Larry Ankenny (USAF Contractor Support); Ms. Mary Badger (USAF); Mr. Robert Bahnji (USAF Contractor Support); Mr. Chuck Baker (USAF Contractor Support); Lt. Linell Latendre (USAF); Lt. Col. Gary

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**Barton (USAF); CDR Patricia Beckman, USN; Ms. Carole Boehmer (USAF); Captain Jeanne Byrd (USAF); Mr. Don Carbonneau (USAF); Ms. Pat Carroll (USAF); Dr. Sue Carlton (USAF Contractor Support); Ms. Ruth Coltart (USAF Contractor Support); Mr. Gregg Costabile (USAF); Mr. Gary Drake (USAF Contractor Support); Mr. Anthony Emery (USAF Contractor Support); Ms. Ruthie Ezell (USAF); Ms. Michelle Ferreira (USN); Mr. Dave Flamand (USAF); Ms. Connie Fudge (USAF); Mr. Tom Grayson (USAF Contractor Support); Ms Lynne Griffin-Henley (USAF); Mr. Paul Gugliemoni (USAF); Mr. Jim Gummere (USAF Contractor Support); Lt. Doug Harrison (USAF); Mr. Mark Hillman (USAF); Mr. Rick Kirby (USAF); Ms. Jennifer Lear (USAF Contractor Support); Ms. Janette Long (USAF Contractor Support); Ms. Mary Manchester (USAF); Mr. George Mayer (USN); Mr. Vern McGraw (USAF Contractor Support); SSGT. Antoinette Millard (USAF); Ms. Kathleen Miller (USAF); Captain Rich Mountain (USAF); Mr. Mike Napoli (USAF); Dr. Dolf Nation (USAF Contractor Support); Mr. Mark Paquette (USAF Contractor Support); Mr. Dick Parsons (USAF Contractor Support); Captain Mike Percy (USAF); Mr. Mike Reavey (USAF Contractor Support); Ms. Melody Rodgers (USAF Contractor Support); Ms. Anita Rowe (USAF); Mr. Brian Rutledge (USAF); Ms. Lorene Stanford (USAF); Mr. John Suerken (USAF Contractor Support); Mr. Daryl Thornton (USAF Contractor Support); Mr. Buff Tibbetts (USAF Contractor Support); Mr. Victor Tucker (USAF Contractor Support); Mr. John Van Gundy (USAF Contractor Support); Mr. Rich Woodard (USAF); Mr. David York (USAF Contractor Support)**

**DLA Individual Award: Mr. Michael S. Adams, Defense Supply Center Columbus/DLA Activity Award: Document Control, Sourcing and Qualification, and Standardization Units, Operations Support Group, Defense Supply Center Columbus**

**Office of the Secretary of Defense Award: The Standardization Work Management System “WMS” Team—the Air Force Departmental Standardization Office and Partners: Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom, US Army, and US Navy**

**United States Members: USAF--Mr. J. Clark Walker (SAF/SQR, AF DepSO); Lt. Col. J. C. Cantrell III, Chief, International Standardization Office, USAF Representative, Air Standardization Coordinating Committee; ARMY--Mr. Lawrence Ewert, Chief, International Force Compatibility Branch, International Planning and Policy; NAVY--Mr. Thomas G. O'Mara, Naval Air Weapons Center, Lakehurst, NJ; Mr. Eric Rasmusen, Naval Air Weapons Center, Lakehurst, NJ**

**Allies: Australia: Wing Commander Roger O'Sullivan, RAAF, Australian Ministry of Defense, Canberra; Major Colin Forster, RAAF, Communications Corps., Australian Defence Ministry; Wing Commander Christopher J. Sawade, RAAF, Australian Delegate, ASCC Secretariat; Mr. Michael Wilson, JTEC Pty Ltd.; Mr. David Hughes, JTEC Pty Ltd.; Mr. Con Patagias, Systems Engineer, JTEC Pty Ltd., Wing Commander Corrie Metz, Staff Officer Standardization Management Committee, ASCC, and Embassy of Australia; Wing Commander Eric Gidley, Air Staff Officer Senior Engineer, RAAF, Embassy of Australia/New Zealand: Wing Commander Craig Inch, RNZAF, HQ NZ Defence Forces; Mr. Paul Meehan, Frequency Mgr., HQ NZ Defence Forces; Sergeant Mark Kirker, RNZAF, HQ Air Command; Corporal Craig Sidwell, RNZAF; Wing Commander Kevin Short, RNZAF, New Zealand Delegate, ASCC Secretariat; Lt. Col. Allan Johnson, Military Attache and ABCA Representative, Embassy of New Zealand United Kingdom: Mr. William Gorman, Ministry of Defence (Glasgow); Mr. George McClintock, Ministry of Defence (Glasgow); Mr. Ken Perou, Director of Procurement, United Kingdom Defence Procurement Office, British Defence Staff, British Embassy; Mr. Brian Biscoe, First Secretary, Trade Promotion, British Embassy; Wing Commander Al Richey, UKAF, British Delegate, ASCC**

**Contractors: JIL Information Systems--Mr. Ray Schaubel, Mr. Francis Turco, Mr. Robert Perrine; Institute of Defense Analyses--Dr. Lane Scheiber, Mr. Ernest Smothers, Mr. Michael Anstice; CTM Automated Systems--Ms. Carole Moseley (President CTM); Mr. Paul Moseley (Vice President CTM), Ms. Lori Giorno, Mr. Derek Walker; ANSER--Mr. Keith Glass, Mr. Ron Ohs, Ms. Elaine Sapp, Ms. Marsha Southee, Ms. Mary Ann Walsh, Mr. Don Crossley, Ms. Cindy Albrecht, Ms. Chris Allen; Chugach Development Corporation--Ms. Carolyn Fortune, Ms. Lisa Connelly**

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Pictured above is **Gregory E. Saunders**, Director, Defense Standardization Program Office, addressing the attendees and honorees at the July 7, 1998, Defense Standardization Program 1997 Outstanding Performance Awards Ceremony. Seated on stage behind **Mr. Saunders** is **Mr. Brad Bergmann**, Chairman, Defense Standardization Council. **Mr. Saunders** and **Mr. Bergmann** presented plaques and citations to the 1997 winners. A formal reception followed the event.

Pictured above are the attendees of the October 1998 DoD 41203-M Revision Committee. The group met at Piney Point, MD, in early October. From front row, left to right, are **Kathy Campbell**, Defense Information Systems Agency(DISA); **Danny Gleason**, NIMA Departmental Standardization Officer (DepSO); **Paula Howard**, Navy DepSO; **Bill Lee**, DLA DepSO; **Karen Bond**, Defense Standardization Program (DSP); **Christine Metz**, HQ, DLA. From back row, left to right, are **Steve Lowell**, DSP; **Clark Walker**, Air Force DepSO; **Major Walter Hallman**, AF Standardization Manager; **Glenn Plonk**, National Security Agency DepSO; **Bob Rosell**, WPAFB; **John Davies**, DISA; **Lynn Mohler**, Army DepSO; **Gary Vander Sande**, Army TACOM; **Jeff Allan**, NAVAIR; and **Rick Rodemer**, Defense Automated Printing Service.

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### Points of Contact for the Defense Standardization Program

Following is an updated list of the Departmental Standardization Office Heads and the Standardization Executives (SEs). The SEs comprise the Defense Standardization Council (DSC). **Changes are in boldface type.**

<u>NAME/E-MAIL</u>	<u>Departmental Standardization Office Heads.</u> <u>DEPARTMENT/AGENCY</u>	<u>TELEPHONE</u>	<u>FACSIMILE</u>
<b>Gregory E. Saunders</b> <b>gregory_saunders@hq.dla.mil</b>	<b>Director, Def Standardization Program Office</b>	<b>703-767-6888</b> <b>DSN 427-6888</b>	<b>703-767-6876</b> <b>DSN 427-6876</b>
Jack Millett POC: Lynn Mohler lmohler@hqamc.army.mil	Army Materiel Command AMCRDA-TE	703-617-5707 703-617-5101	703-617-8256 DSN 767-8256
Paula Howard howard_paula@acq-ref.navy.mil	ASN(RD&A)ARO	703-602-5508 (No DSN available)	703-602-5481
Clark Walker walkerc1@af.pentagon.mil POC: Maj. Walter Hallman hallmanw@af.pentagon.mil	SAF/AQR(DepSO)	703-588-7848 DSN 425-7848 703-588-7845 DSN 425-7845	703-588-0587 DSN 425-0587 703-588-0587 DSN 425-0587
William Lee william_lee@hq.dla.mil	<b>DLSC-LEI</b>	703-767-1641 DSN 427-1641	703-767-2602 DSN 427-2602
<b>Elaine Babcock</b> <b><a href="mailto:Babcocke@ncr.disa.mil">Babcocke@ncr.disa.mil</a></b>	<b>DISA/JEBA</b>	<b>703-735-3305</b> <b>DSN 653-3305</b>	<b>703-735-3255</b> <b>DSN 653-3255</b>
Danny Gleason gleasond@nima.mil	National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA)	703-262-4409 (No DSN available)	703-262-4401
<b>Glenn Plonk</b> <b>glenw@romulus.ncsc.mil</b>	<b>NSA/CSS</b>	<b>301-688-3586</b> <b>DSN 644-3586</b>	<b>301-688-6077</b> <b>DSN 644-6077</b>
Ray Aragon aragonr@fc.dswa.mil	Def. Spec. Weapons Agency	505-846-8431 DSN 246-8431	505-846-4248 DSN 246-4248

### Standardization Executives

<b>DoD -- (Chair, DSC)</b> <b>Walter B. (Brad) Bergmann, II</b> <b><a href="mailto:Brad_bergmann@hq.dla.mil">Brad_bergmann@hq.dla.mil</a></b>	<b>Dep. Exec. Dir., DLSC-L</b>	<b>703-767-2600</b> <b>DSN 427-2600</b>	<b>703-767-2546</b> <b>DSN 427-2546</b>
<b>Army</b> Gary A. Tull <a href="mailto:Gtull@hqamc.army.mil">Gtull@hqamc.army.mil</a>	HQ, AMC/AMCDCG-A	703-617-9560 DSN 767-9560	703-617-7460 DSN 767-7460
<b>Navy</b> Eileen Roberson <a href="mailto:Roberson_eileen@acq-ref.navy.mil">Roberson_eileen@acq-ref.navy.mil</a>	ASN (RD&A)ARE	<b>703-602-0136</b> <b>DSN 332-0136</b>	<b>703-602-5481</b> <b>DSN 332-5481</b>
<b>Air Force</b> Helmut Hellwig <a href="mailto:Hellwigh@af.pentagon.mil">Hellwigh@af.pentagon.mil</a>	SAF/AQR	<b>703-588-7766</b> <b>DSN 425-7766</b>	<b>703-588-8430</b> <b>DSN 425-8430</b>
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